THE DEAF NOW MADE TO HEAR

AND THEIR JOY IN HEARING MAKES WOMEN WEEP.

Tests of the "Accoustleon" an Invention by Miller Hutchinson to Intensify Sound-It Breaks Stience Years Long for Poor Deaf. and Dumb Children

Science has made it possible for even deaf mutes to hear. The fact was demonstrated yesterday afternoon at the laboratory of Miller Reese Hutchison, a young electrical engineer at 114 West Thirtysecond street, in the presence of a few physicians, the Duke of Newcastle and freen or twenty men and women prominent in fashionable society in New York The company was assembled to witness tests of the "Accousticon" an invention of Hutchison, upon several inmates of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

The "Accousticon" is a device involving all the important principles of the telephone, plus additions including Mr. Hutchisen's inventions, the effect of which is to give such intensity to sound waves that they will penetrate cars that have never before heard a sound.

The device is in three pieces, which may be carried in the pocket. That called the receiver-which in the telephone would be called the transmitter-is a vulcanized bber disc about three inches in diameter. To its back is attached a hook by which it may be suspended from a waistcoat pocket. The reverse face of the disc is ollowed and in the hollow certain gases, the composition being known only to Mr Hutchison, are hermetically sealed.

The other two pieces are the earpiece which corresponds to the receiver of a telephone, and the battery. The latter is about three inches long, two inches wide and half an inch thick. It contains severa cells, which supply the electric current. Wires connect the three pieces of the ma-

When Mr. Hutchison is operating his invention he stows the battery away in his waistcoat pocket. The sound that is to be transferred, whether it be the voice or some other sound, is caught by the receiver and intensified before it passes to the ears of the subject.

This was the instrument which carried to the ears of several of the inmates of the deaf mute institution yesterday afternoon the first sounds they had ever heard. The first subject experimented on was a youth of 18. He was born deaf, dumb and blind Two years ago, when Mr. Hutchison had perfected his first apparatus, he tried it on this boy and the lad learned for the first time what the three words, "papa,"
"mamma" and "hello" sounded like. He did not hear the words again until yesterday afternoon and as soon as he heard them, he was able to repeat them-as well as a deaf mute can who has learned to articulate at all-after Mr. Hutchison.

The expression on the boy's face when he heard again was so pathetically joyous that many of the women were affected to

nd subject to be experir upon was Mary MoCHrr, 21 years old. It was very much of an anniversary day for her. On the day of the great blizzard, March 12, 1888, she had as good hearing, speech and understanding as any girl of her years in New York. On that day, returning from school, she caught cold, and the cold developed maladies which left ered her speech to a certain extent after not been able to see in fifteen years, and not in all that time, until yesterday, had she heard a sound.

and Mr. Hutchison took up a transmitter, which fitted over his nose as well as his mouth, in order that the subject might catch the nasal sounds as readily as the others. Then he instructed Prof. Van Tassel, who came down from the institution with the young folks, to tell Mary, in the eign language, to repeat the words she he same words he had spoken to the previous subject. At the first word the girl looked startled. Then her face lighted up with a smile and she promptly repeated

Then a pianist struck up a march, the girl istened intently for nearly five minutes She seemed to be lost to everything but the sound of the music that flooded her ears. Then the painist stopped playing and the girl laughed outright. Then she clapped her hands in sheer delight.
"What's the matter?" inquired Prof.

Van Tassel "The music! The music!" exclaimed the "It was beautiful. Can't I hear some

There was too much pathos in the appeal for some of the women. They promptly bid their faces in their handkerchiefs and

had a good satisfying cry. The piants carted again, this time on Yankee Doodie, and Mary began to best time with her fingers. The time-besting was regarded as one of the best possible evidences of the success of the experiment for it should beyond any doubt that the E'r) heard correctly The nest subject was a girl, deaf, durab

and blind from birth, named Catherine Pederaca. Blue, too, heard for the first then in her life and there was not the sligh! est doubt that the experience brought has the greatest joy she has ever known. Two ction girls and a boy were the fact subjects The boy was so delighted with the music limit when the planted played a two-step les began to gran and then for classes in tight to it. It shares may this was reparted to it. It shares may the standard to the fact that it control to was asked being to large the fact the man and the large to be fact to the man interest. It is be to be the man interest. It is not the man interest.

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FINDS CURE FOR TYPHOID. Dr. Macfadyen's Discovery May Lead to Other Important Developments.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 13 .- Lord Lister has communicated to the Royal Society a paper by Dr. Allan Macfadyen, director of the Jenner Institute of Preventive Medicine, setting forth an efficient prophylactic and curative treatment for typhoid fever.

Dr. Macfadyen found that by crushing the microscopic cells of the typhoid bacillus in liquid air the intercellular juices can be obtained apart from their living organism, and that these juices are highly toxic. By injecting them in small, repeated doses into a living animal its blood serum is rendered powerfully antitoxic and batctericidal: that is to say, it becomes an antidote alike to living typhoid bacteria and to the poison that may be extracted therefrom.

Dr. Macfadyen explains the application

of the serum to animals and details his various experiments, which showed that the serum is a curative of typhoid as well as a protective against infection. It may be contended that what is true in the case of one pathogenetic bacterium is also true in others, but Dr. Macfadyen is not satisfied to accept this hpyothesis without experimental verifications, and the Jenner Institute is now investigating the juices of

If the experiments prove, as may be expected, that bacterial juices in general react upon the animal organism in the same way as the living bacteria which produces them, the fact must profoundly nfluence medical speculation and practice

Regarding the crushing of bacteria the question naturally arises by what unimaginable accuracy of grinding can these in release their inter-cellular toxins. The answer that the crushing is done in liquid air does not explain the whole of the marvel, for it is known that the intense cold of liquid air does not affect the vitality of bacteria, but when thus frozen hard they become brittle, and, notwithstanding thei almost inconceivable minuteness, can be completely broken up by trituration and will under no subsequent conditions show a sign of bacterial growth

DROP YOUR VICES: IT'S EASY Dr. Regnault Tells How to De It by Auto-Suggestion.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN. PARIS, March 13 .- Dr. Felix Regnault contributes an article to the forthcoming number of La Revue on psychical gymnastics and the education of the will, in which he deals lengthily with auto-suggestion and gives hints of the practice

He says it is necessary for success to withdraw the mind from external things and to avoid noise and conversation, while such disturbing sensations as cold feet and headaches are fatal to achieving complete control by the will

According to Dr. Regnault, night is the best time to engage in auto-suggestion, just when you are dropping off to sleep. The first thing to do is to think hard and engage in mental repetition. Those endowed with a strong will have obtained extraordinary results by this method. such as controlling the muscles, moving the ears and quickening or stopping the

The writer cites well-known marvellous feats performed by Indian fakirs, which, through auto-suggestion. It is possible when the will is thus completely exercised to pierce the flesh without pain and without the blood flowing, although when the will is not paramount the same experimenter will suffer and bleed. Similarly thropic persons may become gay, the lazy may become active and the passionate may become reasonable by education of the

A simpler and easier method is to repen aloud mechanically the suggestion you wish to obtain. Spoken prayers are equally as efficacious, even if pronounced without fervor, for they penetrate by the ears and are imprinted on the brain.

Some persons are strongly impressed by visual images. Dr. Regnault says he cured a hypochondriae by advising him to write upon the wall of his bedroom every night with phosphorescent powder the words. "I am gay," so that he would fall asleep with them before his eyes.

He advises those fond of lying abed

in the morning to cure themselves by in direct auto-suggestion. He says that if a person will place an interesting book the bedside his eyes will hardly before they will fall on it and he will commence to read. The person will then be in full possession of his will and rising will

Brady to Prove That Wireless Messages fan Be Sent Across the threat

LONDON, March 13. In an interview to-day Signor Marconi said he was not prepared to accept any newspaper challenge but he was ready to demonstrate his claim that wireloss messages can be sent across the Atlantic before any proper tribunal

SHOT SIFFING AT WINDOW. to Farmer Marially Manualed by I to Lapun Ampliani

CANTON, Older, March 48. Marcon Franci, aged allow 40, who her a wife and four children was and and pretently mortally sounded the strong

He is a ampli farmer and tenanster living at However the a count of the above to be a countries to be a countries and the countries to be a countries and from a larger from a fraction and beautiful to be a countries to be a countries.

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tend enterportified specialed that the defenci-cingle fluctuate specialed that the defenci-cine terms for personnents, if presentation further of oil, is the Entered Section counts, or the filate deserts had no jurisdiction.

CALL IT A MURDER SHOP

PHILADELPHIA POLICE WORK ON A STRANGE CASE.

White Woman, Mrs. Dany, Accused of Murdering Her Husband, Abetted by a Negro Herb Doctor, Hossey, Who Is Charged With Selling Poison Packages -A Wagen Lead of Poisons Found.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 13 .- Evidence s to the existence of a murder mill in this city, unearthed by detectives during the past six weeks, was brought to light to-day. when Mrs. Katharine Danz, a white woman, and George Hossey, a colored "herb doctor," were committed without bail to await the action of the Coroner. The woman is charged with the murder of her husband. while the "doctor" is held on the charge

of being an accessory.

The chief figure of interest, when the pair were arraigned at the Central Police station, was the small, keen-eyed, whitehaired negro doctor, who, it is said, pro-fesses to be a spiritualistic medium. He was arrested in a dingy little house, stuffed from garret to cellar with a heterogeneous collection of herbs and drugs in bottles and other receptacles.

Mrs. Danz admits having gone to Hossey to secure a potion that would cure her husband of the drink habit, but emphatically denies the charge of having murdered

Detectives say that Hossey's clients could for a nominal sum obtain from him a means of ridding themselves forever of the presence of undefirable or burden

some relatives. It is believed that other mysterious deaths are under investigation and that efforts wil be made to show that Hossey's herb shot played an active part in reducing the population of the section of the city where he carried on operations. A wagon load of drugs, consisting mainly of arsenic and rat poison, was taken from his home.

The body of Danz, who was supposed to have died from paralysis of the heart, has been exhumed and parts of it have been turned over to a chemist for analysis.

The Central police court, where the defendants were arraigned, was crowded. Austin Gavin, a private detective, testified that he visited Hossey's house on Feb. 27. He told the herb doctor that he had kidney trouble, and Hossey, he said, gave him a bottle of medicine, for which he charged Gavin told the herb doctor that he had a wife who was making his life miserable and

he was going to get a divorce.
"Don't do that—the lawyers will get all your money if you do that." Gavin sy Hossey told him. "I can fix her for you After some hocus-pocus with a pack of ards the doctor told him, Gavin said, that the woman was poisoning him and he should get rid of her. He gave Gavin a powder to put in his shoe, which, he said, would break the woman's power, and told him to bring back a strand of the

and told him to bring back a strand of the woman's hair when he returned.
Gavin testified that on a later visit Hossey told him he would remove the woman by small doses. He said:
"Hossey told me that I should give her a dose or two and then she would get sick. The doctor would guess at her disease and give her some medicine. He told me to lot up on the doses then and she would get well. The doctor would think that he had guessed the right disease and his medicine cured her. He told me after a while to give her another dose and continue in to give her another dose and continue in that way until I finally could give her the dose to remove her. The doctor would give a death certificate and I would have no trouble."

Gavin said that Hossey asked \$100 for his services. When Gavin objected to the price Hossey said, according to the witness, that he had arranged with a woman to get rid of her husband and he was to get \$100 for the job. After the contract had n carried out the woman had only gi

him \$51.
Gavin tried to make a deal to pay on the installment plan, but Hossey said he was getting old and couldn't afford to take chances. Gavin said he paid the herb doctor \$10 and the latter gave him a powder, with directions for giving it to his wife. The wrapper of the package in which the powder came was offered in evidence.

Disgriged as health inspectors. Detective The wrapper of the package in which the powder came was offered in evidence.

Disguised as health inspectors, Detective McKenty testified, he and Detective Donaghy visited Hossey's home and made a general inspection of the premises. After Hossey was arrested the detectives called upon Mrs. Danz at her home, 2525 North Fourth street, and requested her to accompany them to City Hall. Much to the surprise of the detectives, they said, Hossey, upon recognizing Mrs. Danz, remarked: "What's the matter, woman? I alti't giving you away."

Hossey was afterward asked if Mrs. Danz was the worran who gave him \$51, and he answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Danz admitted that she knew the herb doctor. After questioning Mrs. Danz further Detective McKenty said she acknowledged having paid Hossey the money after she received \$1,000 from an insurance company in which her husband had a policy.

Her husband, Mrs. Danz said, got drunk and abused her, and she wanted to cure him. She said Hossey had given her powders of a substance like fine herbs and told her to put them, six at a time, in her husband's whiskey.

put them, six at a time, in her husband; whiskey. Dr. George H. Mester whiskey
Dr. George H. Meeker, professor of
chemistry at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, testified that a white powder seized
at Hessey's place contained about 160
gratus of arisenic

at Hossey's place contained about 160 graits of americ.

The commitment of Hossey on the clarges of attempt at murder, soliciting Augustus Gavin to commit murder, practicing medicine without a hosse, having prisonous drugs in his pressession with intent to commit murder and siding and abotting Catharine Dans in the murder of William J. Dans was esked for Theoreman J. Dans was esked for Theoreman and the charge of murter.

Altoracy South denounced the charge against Mrs. Dans as alsound, inastinated as it may not yet been shown that any one had been murdered.

Magnitude Kocheropergor committed Mrs. Dans to the found, charged eith personning are husband. Williams J. Dans, and to fire for attention of Dans, and to fire for attention of Dans, and to fire for a property of the science and was held in tail as about me.

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GORMAN AGAINST HIS SON. Will Fight His Candidacy for the Maryland

BALTIMORE, March 13.-Senator Gorman has a fight on his hands. This time it is against a member of his own family.

It appears that Arthur P. Gorman, Jr. entertains political ambition, and for some years has been trying to break into the Legislature.

Last year he was an avowed candida for the nomination of delegate to the General Assembly from Howard county and was moving along swimmingly when some of the political leaders in the county appealed to the Senator to pull him off, as he was disarranging their plans. After an investigation, the Senator coincided with this view and young Arthur reluctantly declared himself out.

This time he flies a peg higher by announce ing himself a candidate for the State Senate. Mr. Gorman has again vetoed his son's aspirations, but this time the young man refuses to heed his father's injunction He intends to make the fight, and is now a full-fledged candidate.

His opponent is Mr. Grosvenor Hanson one of the most popular young Democrats in the county. It is understood that the Senator will support Mr. Hanson, as will also the regular organization. Young Gorman expects to win in spite of his father.

TWO STITCHES IN HIS HEART Boy Fails on Broken Bottle, but Dector's Prompt Action May Save His Life.

SAN FRANCISCO. March 13 .- Seven-yearold Charlie Bauer, whose heart was penetrated by a jagged fragment of a wine bottle, has had two stitches taken in that organ and will recover if blood poisoning does

The boy was running along a paved walk in his back yard with a broken bottle in his hand when he fell and the sharp edge of the bottle, four inches long and keen as a spear, penetrated just under the diaphragm, a little to the left of the centre of the body, cutting through the walls of the abdominal cavity, just grazing the top of the stomach, ranging upward through the diaphragm and cutting a slit a little more than a querter of an inch wide through the base of the heart. There was a slight penetration into the lung.

McLaughlin found the boy apparently dead. Removing the little fellow to his office, two blocks away, the doctor administered salt injections and produced respiration artificially. Then he cut between the ribs and took two stitches in the heart. A gauze packing was used to stop a hemorrhage of the lung. If the boy recovers the case will be noteworthy.

ISSUED FIRST POSTAGE STAMP. Henry Waterman, the "Millbury Post

BOSTON, March 13.-Henry Waterman, formerly postmaster of Millbury, Mass. who claimed the distinction of having issued the first postage stamp used in thi country, is dead in Woonsocket, R. I., at

Mr. Waterman's prominence as a post master came in 1839, when he made and used as postmaster at Millbury the now famous Millbury stamps, which to-day,

When Mr. Waterman was appointed Postmaster, letters were cancelled by the postmaster writing his name across the envelope with the amount due. He conceived the idea of having a stamp and drew his design. He procured a die from Boston and his stamps were made.

Adams Had a Bod Dream, He Says-Jumped From Ferryboat.

Joseph Adams, who, it is said, was a valet for Foxhail Keene two years ago and who recently returned from Europe with Joseph Etumenthal, who is at the Hotel Netherland, jumped from the ferrybeat New Hampshire in the slip at East Thirty-fourth street last night, after he had yelled

They re after me! They're after me!" Policeman Murray, who was on the back of the boot, ran to the front and saw Adams splashing around in the water. Murray got several of the passengers to hold his legs and, leaning over the front of the boat, grabbed Adams. Then a couple of deckhands threw a rope around Adams and with the assistance of Murray dragged him out of the water.

the assistance of Murray dragged him out of the water.

An ambulance was called and Adams was taken to Bellevue. He said that he had left his wife in Paris and had had a dream about her which worried him.

"I believe she needs money," said Adams, "if the dream is true. I have worried and I didn't know what I was doing.

When he was told that Murray had saved his life he shook hands with him.

MERE DEATH TO LAND

Count Souter and His Bile Brice Hart From timeraquil by Sellow Jack.

George Sawter, United States Consul at tiusyaquil, Ecuador, appointed to suc-cood Thomas Nast, who died of yellow fever, arrived posterday from Colon with his wife aboutd the steamship Altianca.

yellow fever spitientic there and the shooth rate very high. I was told that it would be sure cloud for my wife and myself to stay there, so I ofthe back. I should go directly to Washington.

Mr. Bawter's nomination as an accordant approximer at this port was sould by the Proxident to the fermite on Plant shay.

BOY THROUG OFF MONIAG TRAIN

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NEW HAVEN R. R. FACES STRIKE

PRESIDENT HALL HAS NO DOUBT MEN WILL VOTE THAT WAY.

But Says if They'll Send a Committee of Employees Trouble May Be Averted -Wen't Beal With Unions-Directors Meet To-day-Boat Hands' Wages Up.

An important meeting of the directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company has been called for this morning at the Grand Central Station. The directors of the road are accustomed to meet once a month, and to-day is their regular meeting day, but it was learned resterday that the routine business would play a very small part at the meeting and directors will give most their time to a thorough discussion of the trouble among the employees and the strike with which the road now seems to

be threatened. That the officers of the road regard the situation as anything but cheerful, and that at to-day's meeting plans will be discussed providing for the contingency of a strike were plainly indicated yesterday by President John M. Hall, who said that the result of the vote now being taken among the trainmen and conductors was almost certain to result by a large majority in favor of

President Hall made this statement at the meeting of the standing committee of the board of directors, which, was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the company in the Grand Central Station and which lasted over three hours. The meeting of the committee is always held the day before the full meeting of the board. Mr. Hall, after the meeting, told a SUN

reporter that the committee had not concerned itself especially with the strike. but had decided to leave the question for a full discussion at the meeting of the directors to-day. It was learned vesterday on good au-

thority that President Hall intends to-day o present a full report of the trouble to the directors and then to ask for their indorsement of his course in refusing to negotiate with any but the employees of road. It was also learned that probable outcome of the meeting will be definite appropriement of the attitude of the road as to the grievances of its em-

After the meeting of the standing committee yesterday, President Hall made

this statement:
"The situation has not undergone any

"The situation has not undergone any change since the poll of the employees began. This poll, we understand, will be all finished by Monday.

"I have hardly any doubt but that a large majority will be in favor of a strike. What reports we have lead us to believe so.

"At the same time, even should this vote result as I expect, that doesn't mean necessarily that there will be a strike, because the men may still decide to take their alleged grievances out of the hands of the persons who have been running things for them and come to us themselves.

"At the meeting to-morrow the whole matter will be discussed by the directors very fully. What the action of the board will be, I can't say. They may or may not decide to make certain concessions, providing the men treat with us in this manner.

"But there is not the shadow of a doubt that the board will firmly support the stand taken by the officers since the trouble began, namely, that this company will not undertake to listen to any person or persons claiming to represent our employees but who is and some propersons.

persons claiming to represent our employees, but who is not an employee of the company, and that until the employees present any demands they may have themselves we do not feel called upon to negotiate

or act one way or another.

If the board does take any action with regard to the grievances we understand the men have it will in all probability be only on the condition that this action is taken by the men now deciding whether or not to strike.

we are paying our men now more than any of our competitors are paying. In 1893 and 1994, when other roads made a horizontal reduction in wages, our wages remained the same. The others and firemen employed on the company's ficats and barges received yesterday an increase of \$5 a month in their wages. They have been getting \$35 a month and their board, and will now get \$40.

The increase granted to these employees in response to a demand made by them is interesting at this time because of the illustration it affords of the company's policy, as aunounced by President Had. There has been no strike of the oilers and firemen, who number about seventy-five, but a month ago a committee asked that their wages be increased. This committee was made up of the men themselves, according to Stut. Shepard.

Mr. Shepard said the demand of the men was looked into and found to be just, and yesterday the notice went up that it was granted.

Before it was known that the request of the oilers and firems would be granted yesterday, transfer best No. 12, in charge of Capt, you Gilder, pulled into her dock at the Willis avenue yard and the crew, numbering twenty men, quit work. Capt, you Gilder was delegated to wait upon the officers of the road. When word came that the increase had been granted be returned to the boat and cold the saen that everything was retired.

The Federal Express for Boston left Jerney this on the shanner Maryland for Mott Haven at 1845 occord. Best might

dermy City on the cleaner blaryland for Mott Haven at 1045 o'clock lifet might Earlier in the day, the Maryland had re-fused to transport a load of freight cars from detect City. She made the usual

trips with passenger traine tirend Master of the Sullehmen Melleres

to Andistatuat Acidon

Y Halley Grand Master of the Switchmen's Cuion of North America, in his appears in this city to 200 relificand men to-might said that the switchmer or the New York and how Haven system had not know tropics fairly by the Bretherhood of Trainmen and the Brotheshood of Conductors in the present difficulty with the road.

He also attached the plant of the two backborksonds in histories that President Hall of the New York and New Harms catilinates baing a venezax biguite baco

PLASMERIAL N & March 18 William circular factions, a roung ind, man toning consistent at posture to the company police or a company police or a company police or a company police or a company to the company police or a company to the company police or a company of the company to the company of the company of the company of the company of the company presents present present presents present presents present presents present presents presents present presents present presents present presents present presents present presents prese

CANADA HAS PROTESTED.

Laurier Announces That Our Alaskan Arbitrators Are Considered Unfair. OTTAWA, Ont., March 13.-The Alaskar boundary treaty was brought before Parliament this afternoon by Mr. Borden, leader of the opposition, who asked the Premier if he was satisfied with the selection of the

United States jurists. In reply, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had benn told that the President had selected men who were not Judges, and, who from their previous records on the subject were not in the catagory of impartial jurists of repute. Mr. Root was a nember of the Administration, and it eemed anomalous that one of the parties to the suit should sit on the bench to try the case.

Of Senator Turner he did not know much except that he represented interests in the Western States that were most opposed to the Canadian contention. But as for Senator Lodge he had certainly given estionable the advisability of appionting

The Government had made representation on the subject to the imperial authorities

BARCUS TO COME HERE? It Is Hinted That He May Give All His

Time to "The Messages" New. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13 .- James Barcus, widely known for his connec with "The Messages and Papers of the Presidents" who has made two losing campaigns for the Congressional nomina tion in the Fifth district, has reorganized his newspaper, the Terre Haute Tribune, and it makes the announcement that it

will hereafter be independent in politics. The politicians here say the change neans a good many things, chief among them that Barcus is expected to withdraw entirely from the newspaper and thinks he can do it with less difficulty by disposing of stock here and there than if he had unt up a buyer for a full partnership.

The politicians think that since Barcus came here in January, 1898, he has had enough of Indiana politics and wants to go back to New York and Washington look after business interests.

ACCIDENTS TO THE BARRY. Rivets Pull Out and Steering Gear Is Damaged on Trial Trip.

NORFOLK, Va., March 13 .- The torpedo boat destroyer Barry had a trial on the Chesapeake course to-day. made 21 knots under natural draught. No forced draught was used. The ship's performance as to speed and stability was satisfactory to the trial board.

The firing of the 3-inch gun mounted on top of the after conning tower caused the rivets in the deck to pull out. This has been the case with almost all the torpedo boat destroyers. The deck will be braced

with extra angle irons.

The constructor aboard desired to try the power of the boat to back at full speewith the helm hard over. The steering gear carried away in a minor particular under the strain. These were the only accidents

130 ARRESTS AT PURDUE.

Warrants Out for 150 More Students Who Were Engaged in a Fracas. warrants were issued this morning against students of Purdue University who engaged in the riot when the freshmen tried to break up the sophomore banquet at Columbia Hall. More than 150 students were arrested this afternoon and gave bonds for their appearance. Many others are in

to escape arrest.

The members of the two classes held a meeting last night and agreed to page \$500 to repair the damage done to the hall also pledged themselves to stand by the leaders in the riot and to resign in a body if the faculty expelled any member of the

two classes.

Theft of Old Coins Discovered at Mint in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, March 13 Systematic Mint brought about an investigation which is likely to result in the arrest and dismissal

of one or more of the employees. The stealing covered a period of four months, and the investigation so far has middle of the track wabbled from side to revealed a shortage of about \$900. The side B-fore he had gone twenty feet he money stolen consisted of old coins which fell backward, and, sitting on the track,

GRABBED WOMAN'S WIG OFF.

Momen on Broadway. Two women, one of whom was large and dark and the other slight and blonds, got in a fight at 10 o'clock last night at Broadway and Thirty-first street Each began to enatch the feathers from the other's

that. They kept this up until the feathers intered the adownia surface of the annal woman sensed the other's hat and gave it a wrench. When it came off the wearer's wig came off the Wearer's wig came off the Wearer's wig came off the Oh, my acreamed the little woman, apparently begrar stricked. She then fled toward Stath avenue. The hag woman picked up her wig and hat and then in the other direction.

MILS BOOMENELT AT OFFICE.

President's Baughter Cours to Tono as Miss Aller Roomerest, shaughter of the

Provident, arrived here punierries france Cambridges. She may such by her asset. Mrs. Direction from and by her asset. Mrs. Direction december to the performance of the Propriese at the Meteopholita Opera Marie Recognistic will east for Partie Sire to day to the elementary of the Secondary will east for Partie Sire are day to the elementary to the elem

Samutes braue Her Mitater But mr Laurge. Mr., Marris 48 Countries Atting for Bospers Hearthestons son Lever-prins has become seconstitled to her him-tential a franchist continuous. Wises the fact that the Counters had find a pristing for division to the courte been man postdiction

to The first the Count speciand his fire intimetion of the mostemplated action pard at ones tors a renie Want and partnesse his nife to compete to the distinguish of the out. The sempled couple are now on they way to here Tark.

MAY LIGHT OUR OWN STREETS

MAYOR IS GOING TO THE LEGIS-LATURE FOR AUTHORITY.

Would Like to Build a Plant for That Purpose, Just Like Chicago and Detrott Col. Monroe Says the Lighting Com-

bination Is Imposing on the City.

The first step toward the establishment of a municipal lighting plant was taken yesterday. The board of Estimate, on the motion of the Mayor, practically decided to try to have the necessary bill passed before the Legislature adjourns. This was done after a report had been made by Commissioner Robert Grier Monroe of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, wherein it was charged that the gas companies of the different boroughs

were either controlled by one corporation.

or were working in collusion, in order to make the city pay exorbitant rates.

Col. Monroe has for some weeks past been in communication with the authorities of every city of importance in the country and he says he has found that New York is paying far more in proportion for its

lighting than any other municipality. "Within the past five years," his report says, "the lighting interests in this city have all practically united, and even in those boroughs where there has been no formal consolidation the territory has been apportioned. In the borough of Manhattan both illuminants have been absorbed by a single corporation and there is no rivalry even between producers of gas and pro-

even between producers of gas and producers of electricity.

"The Consolidated Gas Company of New York controls all the gas and electric light facilities in the borough of Manhattan, as well as all the gas and electric light facilities in the more important sections of the borough of The Bronx. As far as gaslight is concerned, not only does the price remain fixed, but all improvement in the utilization of gas is retarded."

Commissioner Monroe intimates, too, that the incandescent gas lamp manu-

that the incandescent gas lamp manufacturers are in league with the gas companies to impose on the city. It costs Chicago \$2.40 a year additional for a lamp with an incandescent mantle, while it costs with an incandescent mantle, while it cost New York \$11.50, and Brooklyn \$15 a year additional. Additional.

Because of this apparent collusion, Col. Monroe asserts that, despite the greatly increased appropriation made this year for public lighting, the sum will be inadequate.

The Commissioner devotes many pages of his report to describing how the combination of gas and electric companies was formed and to the great inflation in the capital stock of the corporations. He says the enormous valuation placed upon the assets of the companies "is based upon the profits permitted by the present monopoly system." These capitalizations, Col. Monroe contends, represent several times the value of the different plants.

Col. Monroe, points out the great saving

Detroit, where manicipal plants for electric lighting have been established. In Detroit the cost of a 2,000-candle-power lamp is \$63.82 a year as against \$146 in New York. He concludes by urging the Board of Estimate to secure the necessary legislation for the building of an electric plant for street lighting. As an alternative to this he recommends that legislative permission be obtained for the making of a private

contract.

Borough President Cantor wanted to know how the Commissioner could make better terms by private contract than by public bidding. Col. Monroe replied that he thought he could do better by private

negotiation.

The Commissioner was directed to employ experts to make a report upon the probable cost of a lighting plant. When this report is received a bill will be framed and sent to the Legislature.

SKATER HURT IN DARING SLIDE Pavis, Plindfold, Goes Over the Edge of

the St. Nicholas Track. George C. Davis, a trick roller skater, met with an accident at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink last night and was badly hurt. He skates down a narrow track about 90 feet in length and built at an angle of about 30 degrees blindfolded, and when successful

lands in a net that is held to catch him. There was a carnival at the rink last night and the gate receipts were to go to the benefit of the employees. A programme of races, fancy skating and jumping had been arranged, but the star attraction of the evening was Davis's trick. The attendance was large and there were as many women as men in the audience.

The track down which Davis was to skate started from above the gallery which the band occupies. It was about 20 inches stealing of money from the United States , wide and ran 62 feet down to the ice. Davis, after getting into position, signalled to be let go and the next instant was rushing down towards the ice. He did not get a fair start, and instead of skating in the fell backward, and, sitting on the track,

By this time he was trying to catch the side of the track, but instead fell over the right side and went headfirst to the ice. Instinctively he put his arms above his head and he struck the ice first with his of the blow and he nest struck with the

back of the head.
Then he lay straightened out and perfactly still. A few warren shriefend. Davie, the wife of the injured man, wanted to ruch out to her husband's assistance, but her friende held her and tried to keep

trate man and carried him to the drawing at once for medical help and Drs. Ladermun and Young responded. They thought that Davie had a fractured chuil, and be was taken to lisemental Hospital. He take covered consciousness there and was taken

home the time a had ecolo second and a bearings of our of Barin's chatce was the

designer of the accordence. The attendant who want to the head of the track with him naked him if he was all elagica anisal dan amin' Alamai Alama mar forebest, but that he moved go down,

BALLY IT IS Y Danie has been doing this trick for some these dissentance for the shated shows a track the first to brought built at an piper of all degrees.

Metror Apprinced Mague Raid

tion of the best coals really union of the rear man requested practicals; in the agin the serminelary Melenar appetment targent, at the continued cution of posts, extent and tention Posts West for \$100,000 costs. The tentioning was noted by Company & Model active of Francis 1. Fortune & Continued to Martined Regular tensions to an interest of the Martined Regular tensions to an interest of the Martined Regular tensions.